FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 SEPTEMBER 1984

Lebanon

U.S. Embassy Explosion — A booby-trapped vehicle exploded near the U.S. Embassy building in 'Awkar, killing at least 40 people and wounding many others, Beirut radio announced on 20 September. Both the U.S. and British ambassadors were injured in the blast, which set the building on fire. The Islamic Jihad Organization claimed responsibility for the bombing in a telephone call to AFP's Beirut office, asserting that the attack proves the organization's determination to rid Lebanon of all Americans.

Political Developments — Government ministers attending the conclave sessions in Bikfayya approved "most" of the names for the 40-member committee on constitutional reform, and the remaining names will be chosen on 20 September, Prime Minister Rashid Karami revealed in remarks reported by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. Although the ministers have agreed on the sectarian makeup of the consultative body, there were "radical differences" among them regarding some of the proposed names, according to the radio.

Gulf Conflict

Iraqi forces struck a "warning blow" against the Khark Island "installations" on 20 September, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio announced citing an Iraqi military spokesman. This attack was in reply to Iran's strikes against Iraqi port installations on 16 September, the spokesman added.

Egypt

Red Sea Mining — Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah stated that attempts are underway to recover the mine recently discovered by British minehunters in the Red Sea, MENA reported. He expressed his belief that the mine is a "modern" one and that it is "very sophisticated." Abu Ghazalah disclosed that "we have considerable suspicions" about Libyan involvement in the mining but "we are not certain." He also confirmed that Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi sent a message to Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni congratulating him and expressing satisfaction for the job accomplished in the Red Sea.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Tehran radio denied Abu Ghazalah's remarks, claiming that the mining was a "plot" planned by the United States, Israel, Egypt, and their allies in order to force upon Muslim nations the presence of the armed forces of "arrogant" countries. The "empty claim" by Abu Ghazalah that Libyan leader Col al-Qadhdhafi congratulated Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i is nothing but Egyptian "false propaganda" planned by the "Zionists," the spokesman noted. There was no mention of such a message addressed to Khomeyni.

Saudi Ship Damaged — AFP reported that a Saudi ship was hit by an explosion south of Suez. The cause is unknown.

Libya

There are both concrete and moral guarantees that Libya will withdraw from Chad, Col al-Qadhdhafi declared in an 18 September interview with Paris television. The concrete guarantees will take the form of observers on both sides to monitor the withdrawal, while the moral aspect is based on Libya's friendship with France and its eagerness to adhere to its commitments. Expressing the hope that France and Libya's withdrawal from Chad will open a new era in bilateral relations, Al-Qadhdhafi confirmed his desire for a summit meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand, either in Libya or in France.

Saudi Arabia

The security forces have recently confronted behavior which violates the "fundamentals of security" by some pilgrims, and officials have done all they could to comfort Iranian pilgrims during their stay in Mecca and Medina, SPA noted citing a statement by an Interior Ministry "responsible source." The government deeply regrets that Iranian information media continue to respond to Saudi efforts with "abuse through misleading campaigns and various news reports," such as Tehran radio's "distortion" with "no basis in truth" of the recent clash between Iranian and Iraqi pilgrims in Mecca. An investigation into the incident concluded that the Iranians were responsible for starting the fight, the statement noted.

GCC Meeting

During their meeting in Abha, Saudi Arabia, the GCC defense and foreign ministers approved the defense policy paper as the document that will determine the "course and philosophy" of their future defense policies, according to a statement issued at the end of the meeting and carried by SPA. The ministers expressed satisfaction with the paper's policy of self-reliance and with the development of military coordination among the GCC states.

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'Text' of Karmal Interview on State of Country

LD190815 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 18, BAKHTAR — Following is the full text of an interview given by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of Revolutionary Council of the DRA, to Premchand Arya, a correspondent of All-India Radio.

Question No. One:

It is since five years that the new phase of the April revolution has taken place. What is your opinion on the achievements scored by the party and state in this period of time?

Answer No. One:

The victory of the new and evolutionary phase of the revolution in the country, which can truly be counted as a phase of salvation of the revolution, the country and our people, heralds the lofty aspirations of the oppressed people of Afghanistan for the sake of prosperity, and saved our country from the dangerous errors as well as childish deviations and treacherous plots of regional reaction and imperialism and led her on the path of socioeconomic progress.

Since the central goal of our revolution is to raise the material and cultural standard of living of our toiling people, it is certain that without carrying out fundamental changes in the material life of the society and without the economic development of the country and meeting the urgent needs of the toilers, construction of a new and just society is not possible.

Our main political achievement is the consolidation of the political sovereignty of the working people, as a result of which, real democratic freedoms, as a precondition for the participation of the working people in the administration are ensured. Also the revolutionary democratic legality has been implemented. In this way, the confidence of masses towards their future destiny, which unfortunately due to the past mistakes was weakened, has been rehabilitated, which has resulted in strengthening the pillars of our revoluion. The National Fatherland Front (NFF), which is a form of the unity of all national democratic, anti-imperialist and anti-feudal working strata and classes, and consists of workers, peasants, artisans, intellectuals, the clergy and national bourgeois, is the social and popular base of the political sovereignty of the working people.

It is the symbol of strengthening of the movement and is one of the important examples of conformity of general laws of the revolutionary theory with that of specific revolutionary practice in our country for practicising real democracy.

The NFF under the leadership of the PDPA consists of: trade unions, women's democratic organizations, democratic youth organizations, writers unions, journalists unions, artists unions, peace, solidarity and friendship organizations of DRA, economic advisory councils, councils of the clergy and spiritual scholars, tribal representatives, jirgas [tribal assemblies] agricultural cooperatives, Olympic committees, Afghan Red Crescent, and the Center for Social Activities of Kabul University.

The democratic land and water reforms, which is one of the basic achievements of our revolution, is consistently being implemented and this process continues successfully in the interest of the working people in our country.

The process of eradication of out-moded feudal and prefeudal relations, the development of agricultural productive forces, agricultural mechanization, strengthening of modern irrigation networks, establishment of state and cooperative farms, establishment of peasants' committees and the direction of farmers towards the land reforms is continuing.

Enforcement of the law of local organs of the state power and administration, the labour law, vast endeavours towards the eradication of illiteracy, women's further participation in the social life and the founding of social organizations of various strata and classes of our society, are among the general revolutionary achievements during the few past years.

Despite the undeclared war in particular with relation to your question with the help of figures and statistics we state that, till now, 677 thousand hectares of land have been distributed free of charge to 307,867 peasant families.

In agricultural sector, the volume of the gross agricultural product compared to the year 1357 [1978] has been increased by 7.1 percent.

The state has paid serious attention to the improvement of irrigation system, as a result of which 500,000 hectares of agricultural land have been provided with irrigation system.

In the field of health services, the number of hospitals has increased from 77 to 83, compared to the year 1357-1361 [1978-1982].

In the field of private industry, manufacturing handicrafts and industrial production, important achievements are gained.

The development indices show that the gross production in the year 1362 [1983] compared with the year 1361 [1982] in those fields show an increase of 16 percent, 4.7 percent and 29.8 percent respectively.

Foreign trade during this period was developed considerably. During the current year foriegn trade will increase by 1.7 percent compared to last year. In the field of industrial development, mining, energy and fuel, transport and communication, particularly in the state sector of economy and also in the mixed and private sector scientifically planned steps have been taken; the facts and figures published in official state organs are the best indication of that.

It should be mentioned that in general the development indicators in the sphere of Gross National Product and national income in the year 1362 [1983] compared with 1357 [1978], shows an increase of 6 percent and 6.3 percent respectively.

It is a well-known fact that for the construction of a new society the cultural revolution should be undertaken. The goals of revolution without any doubt will be achieved with a serious consid-

eration of the evolutionary cultural historical and national peculiarities of the country. For undertaking the cultural revolution we have arranged and organized general popular programmes for the eradication of illiteracy. Up to now almost 1.5 million people have attended the literacy courses. Furthermore, necessary arrangements for the education of the children at the national level have been organized. As an average each year around 300,000 eligible children are enrolled in the schools.

Fundamental changes are taking place in the educational system of the country and the new educational system has already been implemented and appropriate attention has been paid for the improvement of the quality of the educational materials.

Also with relation to the eradication of national oppression, ensuring equality and fraternity among the nationalities, tribes and the followers of different religions, concrete and practical measures are undertaken in our country.

Our religious people in complete freedom and in the light of the assistance of the revolutionary government are practicing their religious rites.

Our culture, literature and artistic values which are part of our honourable national history are continuously enhanced and developed.

Finally I should mention that had it not been for the undeclared war unleashed against our people and revolution and [which] is expanding day by day, our successes would have been much greater than what it is today.

Second question:

In which spheres has Afghanistan become self-sufficient?

Answer:

To answer this question, I should mention that the economic strategy of the PDPA and the state of DRA is based on the specific, scientific and deep assessment of the objective and subjective conditions of our country. The central goal in this strategy is the harmonious development of the factors influencing different fields of our economy aimed at the fundamental changes in the production relations and the establishment of material and cultural basis for a new society. In order to overcome the backwardness, or, to change an underdeveloped country with the system of feudal and prefeudal production relations, to a developed industrial and agricultural country, time and tenacity are needed. This has its specific place in the economic strategy of our party. It should be mentioned that we have inherited from the previous anti-people regimes, serious backwardness and a very slow rate of development.

Afghanistan has vast human and natural resources and potentials for development and prosperity. I can state with confidence that in case the undeclared war against our revolution, country and our toiling people is terminated, we will be able to achieve self-sufficiency in various spheres, particularly in the field of agriculture and we would even be able to export our agricultural products.

I would like to draw your attention to the point that in the present difficult conditions, which is due to the undeclared war of reaction, imperialism and hegemonism, the substantial international assistance of the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union and the economic assistance of the great country of India, where the Afghan-Indian Joint Economic Commission is a vivid example of that, has a major role in the economic development of our country.

Third question:

What is your opinion about the internal situation of your country?

Answer:

In our country the national democratic revolution has succeeded and ended the prolonged rule of feudals, compradors and high ranking state bureaucrats and as a whole the oppressive ruling circles related to the imperialists. The victory of revolution in a natural way caused the reaction of the overthrown ruling circles and classes and on the other hand with the victory of our revolution the imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, their so-called vital interests in the region endangered, used reactionaries and counter-revolution Afghan escapees and, in collusion with the Beijing hegemonists, started the undeclared war. Unfortunately, the mistakes and adventurism which took place in the first one and a half years of revolution indirectly helped imperialism and its allies to implement their designs in connection to our country.

Now it is more than six years that our people are heroically struggling for the defence of the achievements of the revolution, with acceptance of numerous sacrifices against the undeclared war of reaction and hegemonism. The course of events in recent years indicates the gradual annihilation of the counter-revolution and consolidation of the social bases of the revolution. Our people in the light of day to day events and facts are rapidly realizing the principality and the truth of the revolution, and they not only broadly condemn the counter-revolution but they actively participate in armed struggle against them.

The enemies of our revolution with economic terrorism and sabotage, terror and murder, launching of false propaganda were trying to compel our people to retreat from the path they had chosen. But the wise approach by the revolutionary state against terror and oppression of the counter-revolution and the effectiveness of the policy having been followed, has resulted in the realization of our people about the stupidity of counter-revolution and their lack of capability in prevention of an acceptable alternative in relation to the revolutionary policy of the state of the DRA, and on the other hand they observe practically and clearly the possibility of realization of their aspirations in the revolutionary policies of the DRA. [sentence as received]

For the revolutionaries of Afghanistan, the difficult situation which has been created as a result of terrorism and savagery of counter-revolution and aggression on intervention of imperialism, hegemonism, regional reaction, is quite understandable.

The enemies of our revolution as they wished were unable to

impose economic stagnation and shortages on us by carrying out their terroristic actions and economic sabotage.

Our enemies could not succeed in putting revolutionary Afghanistan to political isolation of their choice.

Today we are more than ever stronger in crushing the counter-revolution, construction of a new society and the implementation of the policy of the revolutionary party and state compared to all times in our historical country. Also in the international arena despite the treacherous intrigues of imperialists and their allies, we possess the necessary prestige and credibility. We would put an end to the last remnants of the counter-revolutionary bands and the flagrant aggression and intervention of imperialists, hegemonists and their regional allies.

Our revolution is invincible and all our enemies know that very well.

We look, with scientific and true revolutionary optimism to the future.

The time is on the side of our revolution. We are right. The definite majority of our people are defending the revolution and as a result our victory is inevitable.

Question 4: What is the percentage of those Afghans who participate in fighting against your adversaries?

Answer: The armed defence of the gains of revolution, independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of DRA is conducted and organised under the leadership of the PDPA.

The working strata and classes of our society are defending their revolution and homeland in different ways, within the framework of different militant organisations against the exported counter-revolution and professional mercenaries.

Our people by being organised in the revolution defence groups, self-defence system, civil defence, tribal militias, tribal battalions, groups of revolutionary soldiers, alongside with the militant Armed Forces, equipped with modern weapons, constitute the firm and iron fist of the revolution.

More than 120,000 members of the PDPA and more than 120,000 members of the DYOA are enthusiastically ready at any moment to render a shattering blow to the provocations and aggressions of the enemies. The Armed Forces of the DRA comprising Army, sarandov, and the State Information Services [KHAD] are equipped with the knowledge and profession of revolutionary war tactic and strategy against the counter-revolution and bandits, which are decisively fighting against the aggression and interference of reaction and imperialism.

The counter-revolution attached with reaction and imperialism has proved in practice its enmity against our people. We have realized this with our flesh and bones.

The struggle against the counter-revolution and its foreign allies has been changed into a national and patriotic struggle for our people.

The representatives of various classes, stratas, tribes and nationalities of the country are unprecedentedly proceeding to the relevant organs and are declaring their readiness in the struggle against the counter-revolution and the imperialist and hegemonist interference and aggressions.

It goes without saying that you are informed of the present tense situation around Afghanistan which has resulted from the aggressive policy of imperialism, led by the adventurist and anti-peace Reagan administration, NATO rulers, Chinese hegemonists, regional reaction and Arab reaction, who are making use of Pakistan as a springboaord of aggression and interference against our country.

Right now there are more than 117 military training camps of the counter-revolution in the territory of Pakistan, from where squads of bloodshed fire and death are dispatched to our country. Spending hundreds of millions of dollars, the U.S. imperialism is training the criminal counter-revolutionary bands through CIA and are sending them to murder our innocent people, destroy schools, mosques, hospitals, highways, industrial public utility installations.

The realities in regard to the export of counter-revolution and the exported bands from Pakistan with the direct assistance, provocations and mobilization of U.S.A. and its Chinese allies is quite evident and do not need to be proved.

The timely assistance of the Soviet limited contingents are aimed at preserving the independence and territorial integrity of our country. The peoples of the world, our region and the great people of India in particular understand what types of ominous designs are drawn against the national interests of our people by U.S. imperialism and its lacky regimes of region such as military regime of Pakistan.

The continuous interferences and the unlimited threats of aggression of U.S. imperialism against our country have yet not been terminated.

Question No. 5:

In your view, how long do the Armed Forces of the DRA need to rebuff the foreign intervention without foreign assistance?

Answer to Question 5:

As concerned to the time needed by our Armed Forces to confront foreign interference without foreign assistance, I must say that this directly relates to the amount of the assistance given by powerful imperialist forces, the USA in particular to the armed counter-revolutionaries, the scale and the dimension of which regretfully expands day by day.

As you know in the course of the undeclared war the USA as its sponsor has so far has spent more than eight hundred million dollars. Aids coming from other countires such as West Germany, Japan, China, Saudi Arabia, Britain, and France and other countries plus the assistance from USA exceeds one billion U.S. dollars. The appropriation of additional 50 million dollars by the Appropriations Committee of American Senate for the

current fiscal year in addition the hundred millions of dollars provided secretly through CIA and another 75 million dollars is indicated for the fact that the dimension of aggression and direct imperialist interference of the international imperialism with U.S. imperialism at the head is on increase.

The kind of the undeclared war our country is facing is in reality an aggression by imperialist countries against our territorial integrity, national sovereignty and independence of our country, and this is itself as a link in the total aggressive strategy of the USA. The ultimate goal of which is the gaining of an unchallenged domination over the world in general and over the South Asian region in particular. A small country like Afghanistan could not confront at one such an extensive world wide imperialist aggression. [sentence as received]

The limited contingents of the Soviet troops have come on the request of the legitimate government of the DRA, and in accordance with the 51st Article of the UN Charter and the treaty of friendship of December 5th, 1978, between the two countries which is registered officially in the UN for the repulsing of imperialist aggression and defending our territorial integrity, sovereignty and national independence.

By the time the need for inviting these limited military contingents is removed, foreign interference stopped, and international guarantees for its non-recurrence is given, the question of the return of these military contingents to their peaceful land can be discussed between the two fraternal countries. This is also the principled stance taken by the Soviet Union.

Question No. Six: There are events of air bombardments in some definite areas of Pakistan by Afghan aviation, is that correct? What is your comment?

Answer to Question Six:

This is tantamount to reacting old scenarios staged by the Pakistani military regime and propagated thereafter by imperialists at times when negotiations get under way or some important international gatherings take place to confuse the public opinion about the true intentions of the DRA concerning the settlement of the issues around Afghanistan and to make use of it to sabotage the talks conducted through the representative of the UN secretary general.

This time hues and cries stand taller as some other regimes before waiting our words formally announced their positions. The reaction of the U.S. State Department announced hours after the Islambad falsified pronouncements based on a pre-planned plays is one of the examples.

But these falsifications never trample our intentions for utilization of all possible means for the peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan and our sincerity for all-round cooperation with the representative of the UN secretary general.

We are of the conviction that the complication and the issues around Afghanistan emanating from the aggressive imperialist designs can be settled through reasonable and objective means. The DRA is a peace-loving country and the principles of its foreign policy never permit any aggression or interference in the internal affairs of any other country, but itself has been a target of aggression and interference launched from Pakistani and Iranian soils.

It is the Pakistani soil which is used as springboard and logistic centre for counter-revolutionaries and anti-Afghan activities.

American imperialism with hysteric rearming of Pakistan wants to turn her into a regional gendarme and an instrument for the implementation of the imperialist vicious aggressive designs and the Indian Ocean, the Gulf and the region.

Pakistan is not only a main source of aggression and interference into the internal affairs of the DRA, but in the meantime it is an instrument for implementing the aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialism for consistent provocations and aggressions against the great peace-loving India.

We as the true and historical friend of India resolutely condemn the provocative and aggressive actions of the militaristic regime of Pakistan against the national unity, territorial integrity and national sovereignty of great and friendly India.

We believe that the consolidation of the national unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of India is one of the main factors for the stabilization and consolidation of peace in the region and in the world.

We so far have not used our legitimate right to pursue the counter-revolutionaries and their foreign professional murderous mercenaries who take refuge in Pakistan after committing crimes and subversion.

The Pakistani Government should deeply think about this point and should not give to itself the right to resort to imaginary pretext as so-called "aerial aggressions" by Afghanistan, when the negotiations are underway.

Question No. 7:

Can the Non-aligned Movement or a third party play a role in settling Afghan refugee problems?

Answer: First of all it must be clarified as who are the refugees and what is the so-called refugee problem?

This is widely propagated in the well-organized system of the Western propaganda machinery who endeavor to magnify it as an issue.

In reality by doing so they want to cover their shameless and brazen aggressions unleashed against the people of Afghanistan in the form of an undeclared war.

Those who are called by imperialists as "Afghan refugees" are partially nomadic people who through centuries move from south and south-west towards north and east and vice-versa with climatic changes. After the April revolution these nomads were the first to fall victims to an international conspiracy on the part of imperialists and reactionaries headed by the U.S. imperialism.

Their traditional routes were closed on the order of imperialists by the militaristic government of Pakistan. They were thrown out of their tents and confined in the camps installed by the imperialist forces. The other group of people are those who due to a deterioration of national economy, unemployment and impoverishment in the time of monarchy and the despotic Dawud's regime were obliged to quit their homeland and look for jobs in Iran, Pakistan and other countries.

In the third catagory there are a number of Afghan citizens who were deceived by imperialist propaganda and under vast hues and cries launched by imperialism and reaction they also went abroad.

The fourth group is composed of a handful of traitors, feudal lords, former bureaucrats and members of the families related to the monarchy. They are now the ringleaders of the murderers' bands and their whole life is nothing but full of unforgivable crimes.

As concerned to the so-called "Afghan refugees" problem it must be said that concerning the first category, nomads, who are the biggest portion of Afghan citizens outside our borders there exists no slightest problem. Only armed Pakistani guards and armed counter-revolutionaries should be removed from behind the doors of their confinements called "refugee camps." They will certainly return to their country.

Those who have left their country for seeking employment abroad will understand the fact that a big movement for constructing a new society is now underway in the DRA and our revolutionary country is in a position to ensure them desirable conditions for peaceful work and life.

The issuance of general amnesty decree by the Revolutionary Council of the DRA removed all the obstacles, if any, on the path of returning those who have been deceived by the counterrevolutionary propaganda warfare. This decree guarantees decent living conditions and ensures their material and spiritual needs as well as their prestige under the democratic revolutionary laws and regulations.

But our approach towards a handful of murderers who after committing uncountable crimes have consciously put themselves, as an instrument at the disposal of imperialism, reaction and foreign intelligence services, is resolute, firm and unquestionable.

Therefore, I do not know what problem there may exist as concerned to the so-called "refugees" that in the solution of which the Non-aligned Movement or a third party can play a role.

We do not have any issue as related to this matter. The only thing is that Pakistani and Iranian regimes should not create obstacles on the way of the return of Afghan citizens abroad.

The DRA always pays tribute to the positive and effective role of the Non-aligned Movement in solving the international problems, and actively participates in this movement. Our country is one of the founders of the movement and has always been in the front of defending peace, security and peoples' progess, and struggle for deepening the process of detente and the respect for the rights and freedoms of nations.

Today more than any other time, peace and security of the people of our region as a result of shameless interventions of U.S. imperialism and its NATO patrons is facing the serious danger, the movement can play an effective role towards defending the future peace and security of the peopies of our region. The DRA highly and positively evaluates the role of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the president of the movement for her wise guidance of the movement and appreciates her untiring efforts in this regard.

Question No. 8:

How do you assess Afghan-Indian relations?

Answer: Deep historical, cultural, and religious ties have been related Afghanistan and India to each other in the course of history. The roots of this historical relations take its source from the common cultural characteristics and background of both nations' heroic struggle against colonialism.

As a matter of fact our people which have suffered a lot in the course of history from the aggressive policies of colonial occupiers, and heroically fought against it, have completed, strengthened and supported each other. The Afghanistan independence war and later the heroic uprising of Indian people under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, folded the carpet of British colonialism from our region.

Signing of the first friendly treaty between Afghanistan and India in 1950 by the Jawaharlal Nehru the great friend of Afghan people and after that the bilateral relations of our countries which based on mutual respect, cooperation, noninterference in the internal affairs of each other has come out successful of the trial of the history, has expanded to the interests of the masses of both nations, and to the interests of regional and global peace and security. Different treaties and contracts have been concluded among our countries after the trade treaty of 1950. The creation and establishment of Afghan-Indian Commission 199, which was aimed at organizing and evaluating of the joint ventures of our countries, and has further strengthened this relation. After the victory of April revolution of 1978 these relations were expanded to a higher level.

The DRA Government and the people of Afghanistan have always followed very closely and with a deep interest the events in the great country of India and have been always pleased with the successes scored by the Indian people.

PDPA Central Committee Plenum Convenes

LD191832 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] The 14th PDPA Central Committee Plenum was convened today, 19 September 84, in Delkosha Palace, headquarters of the Revolutionary Council in an atmosphere of unity and militant revolutionary cohesion.

At this plenum, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, presented the basic report of the plenum about enhancing the role of the committees and party organization and their responsibility for the improvement of affairs in localities, which was warmly, and with revolutional fervor, welcomed by those attending the plenum.

Comrades Sayd Mohammad Golabzoy, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of internal affairs; Was'i Kargar, member of the PDPA Central Committee; Nazer Mohammad, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of public works; Nazar Mohamad, member of the PDPA Central Committee and chief of staff [as heard]; Nasim Mayhanparast, member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the northern zone; Nurulhaq 'Alumi, member of the PDPA Central Committee and commander of Qandahar Army Corps; Abdol Rashid Wazeri, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy minister of the Ministry of Nationalities and Tribal Affairs; and Habib, secretary of the provincial party committee, Farah Province, then spoke about the basic report and approved it with revolutionary decisiveness.

The 14th PDPA Central Committee Plenum, then unanimously approved a resolution on this report.

The 14th PDPA Central Committee Plenum also considered and discussed other issues on party life and took necessary decisions on these.

Comrade Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, then spoke about the importance of the issues raised.

The PDPA Central Committee plenum which was convened in the atmosphere of unity and cohesion, ended with a concluding speech by Babrak Karmal.

Heads and deputy heads of the Central Committee's departments, heads of zones, secretaries of the provincial party committees, a number of the ministers, and a number of cadres and party activists took part in the work of the plenum.

Washington Creating 'Barriers' to Peace

LD192218 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, the military governments in Islamabad have not hidden their demagogic policy in the past, nor is it hidden now under General Ziaul Haq, the country's military ruler.

The feverish and hurried visits of General Ziaul Haq and the foreign minister of this regime to the capitals of imperialist and reactionary countries testify to this fact. We may ask whether the apparently diplomatic visits of General Ziaul Haq and Sahabzada Yaqub Khan to the capitals of imperialist and reactionary countries and traders of petro-dollars took place in the interests of the working and awakened masses of the country, to create peace and stability in the region; does the regime even seek such a stand?

We say no. These visits were not initiated by the ruling regime of Islamabad for the creation of a peaceful and stable atmosphere in the region.

The black house of the Reagan administration holds the strings. Whenever the solution of events surrounding Afghanistan becomes an issue, a terrifying noise can be heard from Washington directed to the rulers of Pakistan, pressuring that country into becoming an obstacle to progress in peace talks.

Thus Washington, contrary to the interests of Pakistan and by putting pressure on Pakistan, creates barriers towards solving the issue around Afghanistan.

To support this claim we mention that during the Geneva talks, mediated by His Excellency Diego Cordovez, many times the Foreign Ministry of Pakistan, [word indistinct] took ridiculous steps to sabotage the Geneva talks by claiming that Pakistan was shelled by Afghan aircraft and became the target of DRA Armed Forces artillery.

The report of the DRA minister of foreign affairs, presented to the session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo says: During the talks once again the goodwill and desire of the DRA Government was expressed for direct talks between the representatives of the two countries.

However, the policy which has been imposed on Islamabad by the colonial and imperialist masters of the ruling regime of Islamabad,part of an evil British and American heritage, continuously becomes a barrier to any kind of good understanding and successful conclusions of peace talks.

Any person with common sense can understand that the present stand of Pakistan vis-a-vis its neighbors, in particular the DRA, is to supply grist to the mills of imperialism.

[Word indistinct] regarding Pakistan and regarding its internal life one should talk about and recall the socio-economic backwardness which is the evil heritage of colonialism.

The DRA has raised the issues of initiatives and historic peace proposals to its neighboring countries — Pakistan and Iran — and is prepared to start direct talks with them at the negotiation table.

Our principled stand has once again been affirmed in the rich and profound speech of esteemed Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council:

While we desire the solution of events around Afghanistan through direct, constructive, realistic, rational, and useful talks and our stand in this respect is firm, realistic, and flexible, we will not forget, even for a moment, our duty to struggle against armed bands of counterrevolutionaries and imperialist aggression and reaction in Afghanistan, by various means, most of all

through armed struggle.

This is the stand of our party and revolutionary government; this is a resolute and realistic fact about revolutionary and irreversible transformations in our revolutionary, proud country — democratic Afghanistan — whose working people resolutely defend the gains of the April Revolution.

'Saboteurs' Executed Following Trial

LD191813 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Excerpt] All thieves, highway robbers, and saboteurs are consistently caught by the security forces because they have lost their place among our people. Tonight, too, in our latest installment we will introduce other filthy faces so as to discourage those who are still engaged in theft, murder, and plunder:

'Abdullah, son of Sohrab, is one such midget who had lost his place in society and has received his deserved punishment according to the law. It was he who set off an explosion at the Ministry of Education and Training and also blew up an oil tanker in front of the state publications department. The tanker driver was killed. It was he who deserted from the sacred military service and was a member of the so-called Etehad-e Eslami. And it was also he that shamelessly, like Mohammad Jan, engaged in crimes in order to be rewarded and to please his masters. The DRA Special Revolutionary Court condemned this man to death. After approval was given by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, the court order was carried out.

Another is Gholam Ghaws, son of Muhammad Nabi, a member of the Khalis band. He is the one who was captured by the security forces in the group of [word indistinct]Bozorg. The crimes in which he directly took part are: an attack on the electricity stations in Qalacheh and Qal'eh-ye Zaman Khan during the month of Ramadan, [July-August] 1983, which resulted in the martyrdom of three of our noble compatriots, setting fire to the Sayyed Nur Muhammad Shah mena; setting fire to the Qalacha school; blowing up the central heating system of Microrayon; attacking the Meli bus; offering armed resistance against the security forces and deserting from military service. The DRA special Revolutionary Court sentenced him to death and the sentence was carried out.

Spring Sowing Campaign Has Satisfactory Results

LD192038 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] As envisaged, the spring sowing campaign of the current year has produced satisfactory results in accordance with the plan, and peasants, despite conspiracies and intrigues of enemies, have collected a noticeable yield.

In the spring sowing campaign of 1363 [begun 21 March 84], the area of more than 2.9 million hectares, consisting of 1,565,000 hectares of irrigated land and 443,000 hectares of dry farming land, were envisaged.

Quoting a source of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, the correspondent of BIA reports that among the above figure the area of more than 827,000 hectares for wheat cultivation, 214,000 hectares for rice cultivation, 214,000 hectares for barley, 480 hectares for industrial plants including cotton, 70,000 hectares for sugar-beet, 2,500 hectares for vegetables, 95,000 hectares for potatoes, and 3,000 hectares for the cultivation of other plants were specified.

As a result of serious attention of the party and revolutionary government to the task of increasing the level of agricultural production and strengthening the financial position of peasants, the government in the current year has distributed in the region of 43,000 tons of chemical fertilizer, 4,960 tons of wheat sowing seeds, 4,873 tons of sowing cotton seeds, more than 27 tons of sowing sugar-beet seeds, agricultural pesticide and veterinary materials equivalent fo 36.5 million Afghanis, to the country's peasants and cattle-breeders.

The sum of 56 million Afghanis, as a loan, was given to peasants from the start of the current year until now, by the agricultural development bank to assist further the peasants.

The source on activities of mechanized stations said that during the spring campaign 20,000 hectares were machine harvested, yielding an income of 7 million afghanis.

The source added that 353 pieces of exemplary land with various plants were cultivated free of charge as instruction to thepeasants.

The source added that commissions to control and assess the transportation and deliveries were sent to seven zones for better accomplishment of the affairs of spring sowing.

Coal Distribution System Discussed in Kabul

LD162348 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Sep 84

[Text] In order to maintain fuel needed by Kabul citizens during the winter, the winter joint-headquarters, chaired by Walid Mohammad Abgiani, the mayor of Kabul, held a meeting today. During the meeting the method of transporting coal from production centersto Kabul city and the present situation of coal stocks in the city were assessed and considered satisfactory.

The BIA reports that the joint-headquarters in the meeting approved the following details for the payment of fares to transport coal and fire-wood from the distribution centers to various parts of the city:

1. From the center of distribution up to a distance of 2 km, ton/km at 150 afghani.

2. Distances over 2 kms up to 5 kms, ton/km at 100 afghani.

3. Distances more than 5 kms, ton/km at 80 afghani.

The graph of distances, that is distances from the distribution centers to different parts of the city, is available at the distribu-

tion centers. Responsible officials will note in customers bills the amount of money to be paid for fares. All owners of transport vehicles including trucks and carts are duty-bound to charge fares in accordance with the fixed rate.

According to a decision by the headquarters of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, 10 trucks are ready in the coal distribution centers to carry coal to the homes of Kabul citizens. The trucks charge 450 afghani for 1 hour driving.

Details on Capture of French Reporter

BK200039 Hong Kong AFP in English 0024 GMT 20 84

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Sept 19 (AFP)— Soviet troops have wounded and captured a French television reporter while he was on a secret assignment in Afghanistan, Afghan guerilla sources in Pakistan said.

The reporter, Jacques Abouchar, 53, was wounded in the shoulder while he and a team from the French state television network Antenne-2 were ambushed Monday night travelling through Qandahar Province, about 25 kms (15 miles) from the Pakistani border.

Ahmad Gailani, head of the Afghan resistance group Mahaz-e Milli which had provided an escort for the reporters, said that Mr Abouchar was now in Soviet hands in the garrison town of Qandahar, about 110 kms (65 miles) from the frontier.

Mr Abouchar was in a two-car convoy that entered Afghanistan on the Monday night, escorted by about 20 guerrillas.

A French freelance journalist accompanying the Antenne-2 team, Hugues Delatude, 26, said that the car in which they were travelling suddenly came under attack, was hit by machine gun fire and overturned.

The driver of the car said that he had been told by Mr. Abouchar, who was wounded in the assault, to leave him behind and flee with the others on foot.

The driver was reported wounded, while cameraman Jean-Louis Saporito, 39, suffered three broken ribs. Mr Saporito was said to have been carried back to the Pakistani frontier by Mr Delatude and a small group of Afghan insurgents.

According to several reliable Western sources at Quetta, capital of the Pakistani border Province of Baluchistan, the secret trip into Pakistan was ill-prepared.

It was said that insufficient steps had been taken to hide news of the trip from Afghan communists who have been infiltrated into Quetta, where the reporters began the trip.

And the sources said that contrary to initial reports, the two all-terrain cars had been driving through the Afghan dunes with all their lights on, while one of the vehicles lacked an exhaust muffler.

Several sources said that the Soviet troops had anticipated the crossing, and had carried out patrols within 10 kms (six miles) of the Pakistani border within the last two days in order to catch the infiltrators.

Mr Abouchar had made a first, unsuccessful bid last month to enter Afghanistan to report on the fighting between government and guerrilla forces.

Guerrilla chief Gailani told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that he had warned the reporters against making the second attempt, in view of the upswing in activity by government forces.

Guerrilla and Western diplomatic sources in Pakistan said that since the start of the month, special use has been made of airborne troops to try and ambush Afghan insurgents.

Kabul Radio Program Airs Complaints, Suggestions

LD191753 [Editorial report] Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari at 1035 GMT on 19 September 1984 carries the latest installment of the program "Radio, Voice of the People," devoted to a reading of listeners' letters. The announcer reads letters with the following observations: A night school should be opened in Qonduz; taxi fares are too expensive in Qonduz; traffic control points have been erected around the shrine in Mazar-e Sharif, whereas it would have been better to plant flowers instead; some people have sold their land plots for construction on the open market; the drinking water in a certain part of Kabul is brackish; store-keepers are mixing water with kerosene. The announcer says that these views will be forwarded to the relevant authorities.

The program continues with more letters: A certain road in Kabul City is very dusty; a question is asked about why listeners' letters are not read in full; trolley buses in certain routes in Kabul city do not run on time; thanks are expressed concerning some doctors; roadway fences near the Pamir movie theater are in good order. The announcer discusses these letters.

The program continues with phone-in views and complaints: a path leading to some 50 houses in Karta-e Parwan is blocked; no manual for university entry examinations is available — the announcer speaks to the Education Ministry about this; roads near the Jamhuriat Hospital are in need of repair; some students, despite having legitimate reasons, are not allowed a second chance to take examinations. The announcer promises to forward the suggestions to the authorities and to take up the cases by telephone with the relevant departments.

Latest Talks With PRC Make 'Good Progress'

BK200339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] The fifth round of bilateral talks between officials of India and China were held in Beijing yesterday. The three groups on cultural cooperation, scientific and technical exchanges, and question of property and assets made good progress in their deliberations.

The subgroup dealing with the border issue is meeting again today. The subgroup did not meet yesterday to give both sides more time to consider the points made at their first meeting on the border problem. Efforts are on to formulate a set of agreed principles to tackle the issue. A formal plenary session of the two delegations is scheduled for Saturday before the talks conclude.

The Indian delegation will leave Beijing for home on Sunday.

Statement on Afghans Seeking Refugee Status From UN

BK191503 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1439 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] The following is the text of a statement made by the official spokesman regarding a story that appeared in the national newspapers today to the effect that three top Ariana officials in Delhi have sought refugee status from the United Nations in protest against "the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan."

In keeping with the traditional friendly ties between India and Afghanistan, a number of Afghan nationals, including those who arrived here in recent times have been living in India without any hinderance. The Government of India have not even insisted on the strict observance by these Afghans of the normal regulations applicable to foreigners entering this country. However, India does not treat these Afghans as refugees. UN agencies have been extending financial assistance to some of these Afghans in need of assistance, as determined by the UN agencies. The government's concern at the UN agencies in Delhi extending the area of their discretion in dealing with this matter has been conveyed to them. This matter is being handled in India by the UNDP [United Nations Development Program].

Concern Over UN Action

BK191559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Excerpts] India today expressed its concern over the UN High Commission for Refugees granting refugee status to three employees of Ariana — Afghan Airlines — posted in New Delhi. According to reports the three employees sought refugee status from the UN agency who granted their request. According to a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry, some 6,000 Afghan nationals in India are getting UN financial assistance through the UNDP [as heard]. The Government of India is permitting this in keeping with the traditional friendly relations between India and Afghanistan. But it is for the first time that the UN agency for financial assistance to Afghan refugees tried to exceed its area of discretion in dealing with Afghan nationals seeking its help.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said that the Government of Afghanistan has asked India to ensure the safety of the property of the Afghan Airlines.

Andhra Pradesh State Assembly To Meet 20 Sep

BK191509 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Excerpts] The Andhra Pradesh legislative assembly is meeting in Hyderabad tomorrow when the chief minister, Mr. N.T. Rama Rao, will seek a vote of confidence in his ministry. Both the groups of the Telugu Desam party have filed nominations of their candidates in the election of a speaker for the state assembly.

Meanwhile, tight security arrangements are being made for the session. The situation in the Hyderabad old city continues to be quiet but tense.

According to a police spokesman, barring a stabbing incident in which one person was killed, the overall situation is peaceful. The spokesman said the curfew is being enforced without any relaxation in 16 police station areas. Night curfew has been enforced in another 10 police station limits as a precautionary measure.

Rao Wins Confidence Vote

BK200810 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] The Andhra Pradesh chief minister, Mr. N.T. Rama Rao, has won the vote of confidence in the state assembly. One hundred and sixty-one members voted in favor and none against on the motion of confidence in his ministry. Earlier, the house elected Mr N. Venkataratnam of the ruling Telugu Desam Party speaker of the assembly. He defeated Mr Vijayarama Raju, of the opposition Telugu Desam led by Mr Bhaskara Rao, by 169 to 9 votes. The speaker's election was marked by noisy scenes and a walkout by the Telugu Desam, Congress-I, and Majlis members. They told the newsmen later that their action was in protest against the appointment of Mr Mahendranath as pro tem speaker. They also complained that secrecy of ballot in the speaker's election was not maintained.

Earlier, as soon as the house met this morning, the pro tem speaker announced the procedure for the election of a new speaker which was the first item on the agenda. A number of members belonging to the Bhaskara Rao group raised some points of order. The speaker ruled that nothing except his own observations should go on record. Some members were seen rushing into the well of house. Three of them were removed by marshals on the speaker's order. Mr Bhaskara Rao and the leader of the Congress-I, Mr Madan Moham, who raised points of order walked out of the (?stage). Later, the new speaker, Mr Venkataratnam took the chair from the pro tem speaker. The assembly observed a 2-minute silence to mourn the death of a sitting member, Mr Vasudev Rao.

The chief minister, Mr Rama Rao, then moved the one-line motion expressing confidence in the council of ministers headed by him. A division was ordered on the request of the treasury benches and the motion was carried. Our Hyderabad correspondent reports that Mr P. Bhima Reddy, who was the only member sitting on the side of the Bhaskara Rao group at the time of voting, voted in favor of the motion. The members of the Bhaskara group, the Congress-I, and the Majlis later returned to the house and questioned the propriety of the procedure. The speaker overruled all the objections and adjourned the house sine die.

Earlier, the members of these groups called on the governor at Raj Bhavan [Governor's House]. Mr Bhaskara Rao told newsmen that they have demanded reelection of the speaker.

Hyderabad Security Situation Improves

BK200349 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] In Hyderabad old city, there has been some improvement in the overall situation. A police spokesman said that the night was incident-free. Curfew is being enforced without any relaxation in 16 police station areas, and night curfew in 10 other areas.

Punjab Official Says Situation 'Not Satisfactory'

BK191623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] In Chandigarh, the two youths arrested by police yesterday on charges of attempting to hijack the Indian Airlines plane have been remanded to police custody till the 20th of this month.

Meanwhile, the Punjab chief secretary has said that although the law and order situation in the state has improved, yet it is not satisfactory. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said the possibility of the terrorists responsible for the killings of the bus passengers near Batala last week of having slipped across the border cannot be ruled out.

21 Sep Visit by SRV's Le Duan Previewed

BK190830 Hong Kong AFP in English 0818 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 19 (AFP) — Secretary-General of the Vietnam Communist Party Le Duan arrives here Friday on a five-day official visit, the highlight to which will be three hours of talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, official sources said here today.

Mr. Le Duan will discuss the general situation in Southeast Asia, including Kampuchea, bilateral relations and issues facing the non-aligned movement, the sources added.

The Sino-Vietnamese border dispute may also be raised during the talks with Mr. Le Duan who will be making his first visit to a country outside the socialist bloc as party chief, the sources said.

Mr. Le Duan's visit comes at a time when top Indian and Chinese officials are discussing the border dispute at their fifth round of talks in Beijing although an Indian spokesman denied there was any connection.

Mr. Le Duan will be accompanied by a top-level delegation including Deputy Prime Minister Tran Quynh, Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, Education Minister Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology Dang Huu, all of whom are members of the Central Committee, besides eight other deputy ministers and heads of departments.

The Vietnamese leader will have only one round of formal talks with Mrs. Gandhi, which are expected to last around three hours.

The ministers accompanying Mr. Le Duan will also hold simultaneous talks with other Indian ministers in charge of foreign affairs, planning and economic relations.

The Indian side is attaching considerable significance to these talks since Vietnam is a leading non-aligned nation in Asia and is of strategic importance in Southeast Asia, official sources said.

India has shown a keen interest in finding a peaceful solution to the Kampuchea dispute and has held regular discussions with members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in an attempt to narrow the gap between them and Vietnam, they added.

India has also cooperated in Vietnam's economic reconstruction with assistance totalling 1,000 million rupees (about 100 million U.S. dollars).

Mr. Le Duan will stay in Delhi for two days and will then tour Agra, Bangalore and Bombay.

Reportage on Visit by Gambian President Jawara

Arrives 19 Sep

BK190609 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] The Gambian president, Sir Dawda Jawara, arrived Karachi early this morning on a 5-day official visit to Pakistan. Madam Jawara and a 17-member delegation, including the ministers for external affairs and economic planning and industries, are accompanying the president. The Sind governor and senior civil and military officials received the distinguished guest. The Gambian president then drove in a motorcade straight from the airport to the governor's house. The airport and the entire route was decorated with colorful bunting, lights, and national flags of the two countries.

The Gambian president will be accorded a very enthusiastic welcome when he arrives in Islamabad some time today. The first round of formal talks between President Jawara and the Pakistani president will be held this afternoon. Later, the Pakistan president will decorate the Gambian president with the Nishan-i-Pakistan and host a banquet in honor of the distinguished guest.

Welcomed by Zia

BK191110 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Excerpt] An enthusiastic welcome was accorded to the Gambian president, Dawda Kairaba Jawara, when he arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 5-day state visit to Pakistan. The Gambian president and his wife were received at the airport by the President and Begum Mohammad Ziaul Haq. Both the leaders warmly embraced each other and shook hands.

Holds Talks With Zia

BK200206 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Talks between the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and the Gambian president, Mr Dawda Kairaba Jawara, were held at the Aiwani-i-Sadr [presidency] in Islamabad this evening. The talks covered bilateral relations as well as exchange of views on regional developments and international issues. Both leaders expressed satisfaction over the existing good relations between Gambia and Pakistan as they have been cooperating at all levels, besides international forums and organizations, including the Organization of Islamic Conference, the Nonaligned Movement, and the United Nations.

It was noted that President Dawda Jawara's current visit to Pakistan will give further impetus to the expansion of bilateral relations. Being members of the Islamic Conference and both being developing countries, the two presidents agreed that it would be in the interest of the two countries to develop cooperative relations. Each side would be in a position to share the experiences of the other and, in this context, some specific areas of mutual cooperation were identified.

The president of Pakistan agreed to send a mission to Gambia to examine and survey the requirements of that country in the development of agriculture and related areas, including the streamlining and management of the Agricultural Development Bank in Gambia. This mission will also include experts to identify areas where joint ventures could be promoted between the two countries. Another important area of cooperation would be irrigation and utilization of water resources in Gambia. A separate mission will undertake this task.

Pakistan agreed to provide some seats in its defense establishments for the training of Gambian cadets. Similarly, it would provide some seats in its engineering universities for technical and scientific studies by Gambian students in Pakistan and scholarships will be given for this purpose.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq briefed the Gambian president on recent developments in the region, particularly Pakistan's efforts to promote friendly relations with its neighbors, including India. In this context, the Afghanistan situation, the Iran-Iraq conflict, and the situation in the Middle East also came under detailed discussion. In the context of the Iran-Iraq conflict, both leaders reviewed the situation since the last meeting of ICO peace committee. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq briefed the Gambian president on the economic progress of Pakistan, particularly in the agriculture sector, and having achieved not only self-sufficiency in food but having an exportable surplus in wheat, cotton, and rice.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic representative understands that an agreement would be signed between Pakistan and Gambia on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation during the current visit of the Gambian head of state. Both sides have agreed to provide an institutional framework to develop such cooperation.

Foreign Minister Meets PRC's Wu Xueqian

BK200519 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabazada Yaqub Khan, and his Chinese counterpart, Wu Xueqian, held detailed talks at the United Nations yesterday. They exchanged views on Iran-Iraq war, Kampuchea, and other regional issues. Sahabzada Yuqub Khan, who had recently visited Iran, briefed the Chinese foreign minister on the Iran-Iraq war.

The Chinese foreign minister apprised his Pakistani counterpart of China's relations with India and the Soviet Union. The two foreign ministers are leading the delegations of their respective countries at the UN General Assembly session which opened on Tuesday.

Indian Envoy's Complaint Termed 'Groundless'
GF191510 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 17 Sep 84 p 3

[Editorial: "The Indian Ambassador's Groundless Complaint"]

[Excerpts] The Indian ambassador in Pakistan, Mr K.D. Sharma, has said that India wants peace and friendship on the subcontinent and has no intentions of attacking Pakistan. He then complained that Pakistan has not taken any concrete steps for furthering peace in the subcontinent since 1975-76. He was speaking informally at the Pakistan Institute of International Affairs and exchanging opinions with scholars and prominent citizens.

When his attention was drawn to the fact that India has even postponed the prescheduled talks, he attempted to evade the issue and sidetrack all the relevant questions and contented himself with saying that mutual talks can only take place after the elections are held in India.

At this session, the Indian envoy also stated that there is complete democracy in India and the press is free, but he seems to have forgotten Amritsar, Srinagar, and Hyderabad. What brand of democracy is that? As he was a respected guest, we did not even ask him if the handing over of power from father to daughter and then creating ground for passing it on to the grandson was considered democracy or whether it was legitimate. Other questions on inhuman and barbaric anti-Muslim genocide in India could also have been asked.

Noticing that the audience abstained from such a question he said: I appreciate the fact that no question was asked on the Hindu-Muslim riots. I am grateful to the participants for not wishing to embarrass me. But the fact is that we regret that it happened and we are really worried.

False accusations are sometimes made to create a provocation and Mr Sharma's complaint seems to fit in this category. It is ironic that he should make such a complaint when the whole world is reverberating with talk of an Indian attack on Pakistan's nuclear installations in collusion with Israel. Such an accusation by the Indian ambassador is part of his government's policy and diplomacy, alleging that Pakistan has not made any tangible progress in furthering the cause of peace and amity in the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent. Pakistan will react by saying that the Indian envoy's accusation is groundless, but the question arises: Why do the other small neighbors like Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bangladesh feel that their security and freedom are threatened by India?

Mr Sharma's claim that India desires peace and friendship and will not attack any neighbor is not sufficient answer. After the Soviet troops marched into Afghanistan, every peaceloving nation feels and admits that Pakistan's defenses need to be strengthened. But who does India so fear that it has embarked on massive arms purchases from its ally the Soviet Union and the Western world? Mr Sharma may, or may not like to answer this question, but the fact is that the Indian leaders do not have noble intentions about their neighbors; Mr Sharma's whimsical gripe about Pakistan cannot mask this truth!

'Unwinnable' Gulf War Threatens Entire Area
GF191400 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Sep 84 p 7

[Editorial: "The Agony of an Unwinnable War"]

[Text] It is now four years that Iran and Iraq entered into a war which has drastically changed the political, economic, and diplomatic scene in the Gulf. Although its repercussions have been serious and far-reaching and both combatants have suffered grievous losses during the 48 months of fighting, the war is nowhere near to drawing to a close. True, active hostilities have given way to a military stalemate marked by sporadic outbreak of fighting and at present the danger of the conflict engulfing the entire region is not as imminent as it seemed at one stage, but the destructive potentialities of the Gulf war cannot be disregarded.

Apart from the constant threat it poses to international peace and security, the war can at any time take a serious turn. For instance, Iraq's use of chemical weapons and the attacks on Gulf shipping clearly point to the inherent dangers in the situation if the combatants are left to their own devices. It is clear that the course the war has taken has been determined by a series of miscalculations on both sides. When four years ago the Iraqis decided to escalate the border skirmishes with Iran into a major invasion, they obviously did not anticipate their adversary's political and military resilience.

The victory Baghdad had banked on did not come its way. Tehran not only managed to hold its own but also reversed the forward thrust of the Iraqi armies which were driven back into their own territory. The recapture of Khorramshahr marked the turning point of the war for Iran. But the Iranian leadership has also been proved incorrect in its calculation that its military drive and ideological thrust would lead to the fall of the government in Baghdad. What is, however, most regrettable is that the two countries, especially Iran, still adhere to their preconditions and are persisting in their efforts to achieve their war aims.

The Gulf war has serious implications for the economy and politics of both Iran and Iraq. Nearly 300,000 people, many of them civilians, have been killed. The two nations have suffered extensive economic destruction. Iraq's oil exports have fallen to 800 barrels a day [figure as published] and its foreign currency reserves have plummetted from 35 billion dollars to 1.2 billion dollars. Iran's oil exports are also less than what they were, although it has managed to protect its currency reserves. Without doubt, both Baghdad and Tehran face a major task of nation-building and rehabilitation of their economies. This undertaking is bound to absorb much of their energy and the remaining resources when the war ends.

The more the fighting is prolonged and the task of reconstruction postponed, the heavier will be the need for investment of time, money and resources. It is important that the two governments focus their attention right away on the imperatives of economic

and political reconstruction. This would be possible only if they work towards a cease-fire.

Equally grave are the implications the war has for international politics in the region. It has, in the first place, provided an opening for outside powers to bolster their presence in the region. How outsiders have profitted from the situation is best illustrated by the magnitude of the arms transactions they have entered into with governments in the region. According to some estimates, 57 billion dollars worth of arms have been shipped to the Gulf countries since 1980.

SIPRI (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute) reports that 35 countries are engaged in one way or another in this trade and at least ten are supplying arms to both the combatants. The course superpower diplomacy has taken also makes it clear that Washington and Moscow are acting in their own interests, which naturally do not coincide with those of Iran and Iraq. The war has divided the Muslim world and has created a situation which could engender instability and insecurity in the whole region. Keeping in view their own national interests as well as the broader security concerns of the region, Iran and Iraq should give positive consideration to the peace proposals which have been advanced from time to time.

They have an array of mediators to choose from — the ICO, NAM [Nonaligned Movement], the United Nations, and some of the Arab countries which have kept a neutral stance and offered their good offices. Baghdad and Tehran would be displaying good judgment and realism, if they agree to an unconditional cease-fire and then seek to negotiate the terms of a permanent peace.

BANGLADESH

Flood Situation Worsens as Major Rivers Rise

BK190236 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Now news on flood situation and relief measures. The overall flood situation in the country has worsened following continued rise of all the major rivers. The Brahmaputra [river] at Chilmari, Bahadurabad, and Shirajganj; the Tista at Kaunia; the Ganges at Goalundo and Bhagyakul; the Kumar at Faridpur; the Meghna at Ghorabazar; the Gomati at Comilla; and the Mohri at Pasuram registered a further rise and are flowing above the danger level.

Our Rangpur representative says the flood situation in the district has further deteriorated. There has been a breach on Tista embankment at Gokultala of Kaunia upazila [subdistrict] causing inundation of vast areas. Railway communications have been temporarily suspended in Kaunia Chilmari and Kaunia Pasuram sections.

Meanwhile, relief and rehabilitation operations in all the effected areas have been intensified. The government has mobilized all available resources to help the flood victims. According to latest reports reaching the flood and relief control room at the chief martial law secretariat in Dhaka yesterday, over 1,192,000 taka in cash and over 180,000 maunds of wheat under gratuitous relief, (? tax) relief, and vulnerable group feeding program has been sanctioned for six upazilas under Gaibanda District. The upazilas are Phulchari, Gaibanda Sadar, Gobindganj, Palasbari, Sadullapur, and Shahghatta.

Ownership of Agricultural Land Limited

BK181501 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] The government has promulgated the land reforms ordinance and land reforms (?act), fixing the personal or family ownership of agricultural land at 60 bighas [8 hectares]. A person or family having more than 60 bighas will not be able to own additional land. Persons owning more than 60 bighas of cultivable land will have to vest the additional land with the government, for which no compensation will be paid. The ordinance also provides that nobody will be evicted from the lands used as homestead. Khas [vested] land will be distributed among landless peasants and workers on priority basis. It also provides that none will cultivate other's land as a sharecropper without a formal agreement which will be effective for 5 years.

NEPAL

Nearly 100 Believed Drowned as Boat Capsizes

BK200304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] Nearly 100 people were feared drowned in a boat mishap near Bahraich. According to a delayed report, the mishap occurred in the territory of Nepal on Sunday last. *PRESS TRUST OF INDIA* says a boat capsized in the river Rapti at (Karanda) on the Uttar Pradesh-Nepal border. Some of the victims were believed to be from Bahraich District.

Prime Minister, Chief Justice Address Cabinet

LD191249 Tehran IRNA in English 1159 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 19, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi here Wednesday, said that international imperialism, by resorting to acts such as hijacking and attacking ships in the Persian Gulf was trying to overshadow endeavours of the Iranian people to mark the fourth anniversary of the Iraqi-imposed war.

The prime minister, speaking at a joint meeting of Cabinet ministers and the Supreme Judicial Council, further added that during the war week (starting Sept. 22), people would pay more attention to the consequences of the war. But, he stressed, the enemies, by resorting to vicious acts were attempting to divert the people's attention in this respect.

Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi Ardebili also replied to a question whether one of the hijackers of the Iranian ariliner had been a repentant member of splinter groups.

He said that it was not true and added that the hijacker had previously been imprisoned and later released.

Referring to the implementation of Article 49 of the Islamic Republic's Constitution, Ayatollah Musavi Ardebili said that the Supreme Judicial Council had not yet reached final decision in this respect.

According to the article, the government shall confiscate the riches amassed through usury, usurpation, bribery, embezzlement, larceny, gambling, misappropriation of endowed property, misappropriation of government contracts and deals, disposal of waste land and the property belonging to no particular person, running brothels, and other illegitmate activities and return such riches to their rightful owners and in case no such owner was found, would deliver the riches to the state treasury. The ruling under this article shall be effected by the government after adequate investigation of the case and after it was legally proved.

Khomeyni Appoints Head for Theological School

LD171235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Excerpt] The following order, addressed to Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, was issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Shaykh Mohammad Reza Kani: In view of your well-known managerial skill and honesty, I deem it fitting to burden you with this appointment as administrator of Marvi [theological] School, its endowments, library, and all its assets.

Majlis Speaker, Velayati Receive Tanzanian Minister

LD191845 Tehran IRNA in English 1722 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 19, IRNA — In spite of the Iraqi-imposed War, the Islamic Republic would not hesitate to help African states and people as much as possible, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani told the visiting Tanzanian Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa today.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said he believed that one effective way to help Africa and its struggle against East and West imperialism was to create a united front independent from the superpowers.

Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati was present in the meeting.

Majlis Speaker Tours Newspaper Facilities

GF200549 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker, yesterday toured the various facilities of *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* newspaper and also met and conferred with the employees of the paper. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker, toured the editorial and photographic facilities and then heard a report by the official in charge of *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* on the paper's activities and operations.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then praised the martyrs of the Islamic Republican Party as well as other martyrs of the Islamic Revolution. Noting the paper's operations, he said: During the course of its service, this paper has been very effective in forming the events in the revolution and enlivening necessary issues. Very few organizations or situations can be found that have so uniformly operated directly on the correct revolutionary line since the victory of the revolution. It is the arm of the revolution.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: The best, most important statement of the revolution and Islam is the issue of support for the oppressed and the policy of struggle against the oppressors. If the policy is forgotten or diluted, then the most fundamental revolutionary statement will be destroyed. This statement is a good guiding light toward the goal, but the realization of this goal should always be through laws, action, and efforts which have cultural backing. [sentence as heard] One of the sources that can maintain this and [words indistinct] and the maintenance of the progress toward the predetermined goal is very important. This is a direction the imam is watching for, against any deviation.

The Majlis speaker, in another part of his speech, added: In conclusion, I congratulate you brothers and sisters for having offered very valuable and good work in this period. In the history of our revolution, this paper has been one of the most effective instruments of moving history forward, and you have a share in this.

GDR Minister Rudi Georgi Meets With Officials

Agriculture Minister

LD191842 Tehran IRNA in English 1726 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 19, IRNA — The minister of industries of the German Democratic Republic, R. Georgi [title as received] who is currently here heading a delegation met and conferred

with the Iranian minister of agriculture 'Abbas 'Ali Zali today. During the meeting, the two sides discussed mutual industrial and mechanised agricultural cooperation between the two countries.

Mines, Oil Ministers

LD192007 Tehran IRNA in English 1818 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 19, IRNA — The minister of machine tools and processing machines, Dr. Rudi Georgi, [title as received] of the German Democratic Republic met with the Iranian minister of mines and metals, Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadabadi Wednesday and reviewed topics with him on a possible purchase by his country of Iran's concentrated copper, lead, zinc, chromite and molybdenum.

In another meeting here Wednesday the German minister conferred with the Iranian minister of oil, Mohammad Gharazi.

The German official told Gharazi that the participation by a large number of companies from his country in the 10th Tehran International Trade Fair was evidence of the interest of the GDR manufacturers in dealing with the Iranian Government. He also expressed the willingness of his country to further develop economic relations with Iran in the area of petrochemical and other industries.

Prime Minister

LD200925 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] The GDR minister for construction of machine tools and processing machinery met with Prime Minister Musavi yesterday afternoon. During the meeting, which was also attended by Industries Minister Shafe'i, the GDR minister conveyed greetings from his country's premier to our country's prime minister. While stating a brief history of industrial relations between Iran and the GDR and describing the present state of relations, he expressed his country's wish to preserve and expand commercial, industrial, and technical cooperation with Iran. He said: The GDR has no hesitation in exporting its modern technology to Iran. It is ready to make every effort in that respect. He then praised Iran's plans and projects for attaining relative industrial independence.

Prime Minister Musavi described the present trend of Iran's economic relations and the serious efforts made by the Islamic Republic to attain trade balance with other countries. Prime Minister Musavi recounted the reasons for the West's economic influence in Third World countries. He said: The long-standing ties of our factories, the training of our workers with Western technology, and also the lack of effort by Eastern bloc countries are two main factors contributing to the slow trend of economic ties.

He added: Of course, political issues are very important. Countries claiming to be engaged in the struggle against imperialism are expected not to remain silent regarding the fight between the Third World countries and America and Zionism.

Recounting the ways of expanding technological ties between Iran and the GDR, namely establishing high-level contact and recognizing commercial and industrial possibilities, he said: The long-term prospect of relations between Iran and the GDR are hopeful. This is directly the result of the good intentions and behavior of the German authorities.

President Receives Outgoing PDRY Ambassador

LD191351 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Al-Khadir Salih, outgoing PDRY ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to bid farewell and delivered to him a written message from President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. During the meeting the PDRY ambassador said: Our country's ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran are directed toward common goals and the struggle against common enemies, that is, American and Israel. We are convinced that as a result of such solidarity we will be able to triumph over global arrogance.

Thanking him for the message from President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad which expressed a wish for the expansion and strengthening of bilateral relations, President Khamene'i said: One aspect of our cooperation could constitute the expulsion of the usurping Israel from the United Nations. In this regard serious cooperation must be established. The present era, in the context of global arrogance conspiracies, is crucial. Consequently, solidarity among progressive countries is urgent and important.

Concluding his remarks, Khamene'i stressed the need for joint cooperations between the two countries in order to reduce the U.S. sphere of influence in the region.

President Confers With Dezful Prayer Leader

LD171414 Tehran IRNA in English 1355 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 17, IRNA — The Friday prayers leader of Dezful, Ayatollah Qazi, met and conferred with President Khamene'i, Sunday night [16 September]. He also gave the president a 1.7 million rial check (18,700 dollars) and some jewellry collected by the people of this city for the war effort.

The southern city of Dezful has been the scene of repeated Iraqi missile attacks leaving hundreds martyred and wounded.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,855

LD191749 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 19, IRNA — At least forty Iraqi soldiers were killed and or wounded in Hajj 'Umran, Marivan, and in the western battle fronts Tuesday while they also suffered heavy casualties in an exchange of artillery fire across the Arvand River.

A military communique published here today by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and num-

bered 1,855 said artillery fire was exchanged in most of the battle fronts throughout Tuesday. In Chuman-Mostafa, Rukan Heights, and Kani-'Manga Iran's Muslim combatants baffled enemy operations. In Hajj 'Umran, and Marivan the Iranian forces destroyed at least eleven artillery emplacements and surveillance posts of the enemy forces and also wrecked three vehicles killing and wounding thirty enemy soldiers.

In the western fronts the Iranian forces checked the operations of the enemy troops and their patrol units in a series of actions levelling five large and small bunkers and surveillance posts, as well as one Katyusha killing and or wounding at least ten enemy soldiers.

Two enemy patrol units were repelled along an area overlooking Miyan-Tang and Mehran at 21:30 hours and again at 22:00 hours of Monday suffering heavy casualties. The fiercest battles on Tuesday occurred along the western battle fronts and near the city of Mehran while artillery fire was also continuously exchanged between Iran's Muslim combatants and the Iraqi troops in Zayd, Shahrani and the Majnun Islands.

In the southern fronts on Tuesday the Iranian combatants held out to their positions and returned enemy artillery fire in every spot of the battle fronts. The Iranian forces also checked the relocation of an armoured column of the enemy troops near Nahr-e Anbar and scattered them away. Also in an area overlooking Jazzabeh the Iranian forces heavily raided patrol units of the enemy troops. They also inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy forces across the Arvand River on Tuesday.

Meanwhile the Iraqi troops continued their shelling of the Iranian city of Abadan in sporadic attacks on Tuesday in which two houses and five shops were ruined.

Tehran Cites Editorial on Support for Authorities

LD171508 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 17 Sep 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Islam's Interests and Personal interests — this is the headline of a *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* editorial today.

Blunder — this is something which is not always obvious.

There are times when man blunders without realizing it; and not only does he not realize it, he believes he is doing something highly positive. There are even times when an individual or a group blunders while thinking it is others who are at fault. As a result, such individuals or groups do everything they can to denounce others and accuse them of a deviationist attitude. What is important in all this is the matter of self-assessment by these individuals or groups.

Then there are times when they submit to superior figures, doing everything superiors tell them. Under such circumstances, there remains no doubt the blunder is over; the blunderers returning to the right path. However, there are also times when these individuals or groups consider themselves authorities, basing their devotion of lack of devotion to prominent figures on whether or not the latterapprove of their views.

This type of self-assessment, no matter which individuals or groups adhere to it, is indubitably a dangerous malaise which requires a swift remedy. As far as such people are concerned, newspapers, radio, and television are suitable and acceptable only when all the articles and programs coincide with their views. Otherwise, they easily and assertively issue their verdict that the media are either deviationist or government-controlled, affiliated with the government and singing the government's praises.

These individuals and groups apply the same judgment to prominent figures. They do not take issue with any learned person or government official, providing he approves of their views. They even support and encourage such people as long as their views are supported. They attribute certain qualities to them, citing and attributing miracles to them, considering their word the ultimate proof.

But God forbid if one day these very people change their views and refrain from supporting these individuals or groups, or even dare to utter a few words contrary to their opinions. They immediately link the dissenters, of all ranks, with deviationist groups, and try to isolate them. They say the latter's opinions are outside the context of religion and jurisconsult. When necessary, they even go beyond this, offering certain interpretations and analyses with regard to the imam's remarks. Where the imam's remarks please them, they immediately send a flood of cables and messages. Where such remarks do not please them, they begin resorting to rationalization, referring to the imam's support for the government, the Majlis, or the Guardian Council as some sort of expediency, rather than fact.

It is common knowledge, that such approaches are not at all realistic. People, especially our people, do distinguish contradictions in stands taken for the sake of expediency, separating their path from the path taken by such individuals. The people do realize the difference between the Islamic government and the satanic government. After all, it was the people who toppled the satanic government, replacing it with an Islamic government.

Consequently, support for the Islamic government, as far as our people are concerned, is support for the good. Naturally, the judgment of the public does not coincide with this line of thought — that the country's media, simply because they support the government, are affiliated and controlled by it and, for this reason, keep praising the government. For this is a government which, as the imam says, despite all the difficulties facing it, despite the pressures brought to bear on it, is running this country and is doing it very well.

Radio Commentary on GCC Ministers' Meeting

GF192000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In the absence of facts, peace and stability are difficult to achieve; goals become slogans; slogans become pieces which float

on the surface of events. Our problem in the Gulf region is that some do not want to understand facts; Even if they understand, they do not want to admit it. If they admit it, they do not want to deal with the facts.

Everyone is (?suffering) from the war and screaming because of the confused situation which the Gulf is experiencing. Everyone is repeating the song of stability and flying doves of peace; but the problem will not end by moans, screams, wishes, or hopes. It has become clear to everyone that the moans of a whole year have done no good, have produced no results, and have only resulted in more tension and anxiety on the Gulf political arena.

The reason for all this goes back to the fact which some leaders are not aware of. Those who have moaned have not experienced the situation, the pain, and have not tried to learn about it. Even those who have been wounded refused to link their suffering to that wound. This is the reality for some of those in the Persian Gulf. As long as they continue like this, matters will remain as they are, or get worse.

Everyone is demanding an end to the war, but have they asked themselves how to end this war? Even we in the Islamic Republic want the same thing, but how and when? This is the difference between us and some Gulf regimes. We deal in facts, but they do not want to know the facts.

One of the fundamentals which the simplest people can understand is that the regime in Baghdad is the one who started the war; this means that it is the one which violated the security in the Gulf region. How can this war end when the one who began the war cannot find anything that stops it from doing the same for a second, third, or the fourth time?

Everybody also knows that this regime is the one that initiates all aggressive acts which bring further tension to the region. Why do they not admit this fact? Why do they not act accordingly to relieve themselves, their people, and the people of the region from the evils of this nightmare they foster, bringing danger to the whole world, not only the Gulf.

We, here, join ranks with the sincere people who closely followed the situation and decided to tackle the situation in accordance with this danger. We want peace as others do. But we also want some realism before call for peace. We proclaim this fact at the time the GCC defense and foreign ministers convene in the Saudi city of Abha. So we openly say without fear or hesitation that the Islamic Republic of Iran supports every positive effort and backs every plan that serves the best interests of the nation and of the Gulf countries.

If the conferees in Abha decide to eradicate the roots of the war in the region, we will side with them to the very end. If they want peace in the Persian Gulf, we surpass them in this desire.

If they want stability and a solution in the region, we also desire their security and stability provided it isbased on a foundation of awareness and reality. Awareness is a guarantor of success; reality makes impossible the failure of any peace plan in the Islamic region.

PRC Envoy Comments on Increased Trade

LD191827 Tehran IRNA in English 1626 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 19, IRNA — Chinese-Iranian trade reached 274 million dollars in 1982 from the 66 million dollars in 1979, said the Chinese ambassador in Tehran, Fan Zuokai Wednesday.

Attending a ceremony marking China's national day at the 10th Tehran International Fair, Fan Zuokai invited the Islamic Republic to participate in 1985 Beijing Asia-Pacific Trade Fair.

Also speaking in the ceremony was Iran's deputy commerce minister in charge of foreign trade, 'Khosrow Taj Bakhsh.

He expressed the hope that the Tehran Fair has been a suitable opportunity for exchange of ideas in the field of trade and technology.

Kuwait Detains, Deports 53 Iranian Workers

GF161618 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 16 Sep 84

[Text] In continuation of their aggressive measures, during the past few days, the Kuwaiti authorities have deported 53 Iranian workers from Kuwait after detaining them for periods ranging from 6 to 40 days. This group of deportees arrived in the country via the port of Bushehr on the Persian Gulf. The deportees were accommodated in designated areas.

It is worth noting that so far the Kuwaiti authorities have deported without justification 1,421 sons of the Iranian community in this country, after confiscating their possessions, beating them, and hurling abuse at them.

NVOI Urges Formation of Popular Front

TA192013 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Unattributed commentary: "A United Popular Front — The Urgent Current Issue"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The current pitiful situation of our country's people, which is the outcome of treachery by rulers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has placed on the current agenda the need and necessity of establishing a united popular front.

As we are aware, following the complete seizure of power by British and U.S. agents wearing clerical garb, all the revolutionary gains of our homeland's people have been gradually trampled upon.

The Islamic regime has violated all manifestations of freedom achieved by the people as a result of the revolution and long struggles, and by creating a climate of intimidation and fear, and by detaining, arresting, torturing and eliminating dissenters and sincere loyalists to the revolution, has imposed a fascist-theocratic regime on the people and the country. The destructive and U.S.-sponsored war, which despite the people's firm protest and demands is being obstinately prolonged by leaders of the

Islamic regime in order to export their notorious Islamic revolution, has been turned into a tool in the hands of Iran's hypocritical and demagogic rulers who are toying with the patriotic feelings of our homeland's people. At the same time this war is a tool in the hands of these rulers who are refusing to implement the goals and aspirations of the Iranian nation's revolution. In the face of every just demand by the people regarding the implementation of fundamental reforms in various aspects of the country's political, economic, social and cultural life, leaders of the Islamic regime use the war as a pretext to prolong even for a few days the wretched life of their anti-people regime. The fratricidal war in Kordestan is a bloody conspiracy that the Islamic leadership has imposed on the patriotic and combatant Kurdish people by treachery and by reneging on its commitments and promises.

As a result of treachery by the Islamic leadership against the working people, large landowners and capitalists dependent on imperialism are gradually regaining the positions that they had lost, one after another, in the course of the Iranian nation's revolution. The implementation of democratic land reform that dispossesses fuedalists and khans and that places land at the disposal of working peasants, was and remains one of the main goals and slogans of the Iranian nation's popular revolution. However, the tragedies brought about by Islamic rulers in the service of fuedalists and khans on the land reform bill ratified by the Revolution Council are now before the eyes of everyone, particularly the villagers of our calamity- and mullah-stricken homeland. By abrogating the law of nationalization of foreign trade, which was one of the revolution's slogans, which has been stipulated in the constitution of the Islamic Republic as well, the Islamic regime has in practice betrayed millions of Iranian workers. It has fulfilled the demand and wish of a handful of the bazaar's satans.

In the sphere of foreign policy too, the Islamic regime continues to try their utmost to revive in our country the positions of the imperialists and their plundering monopolies which had been toppled in the 11 February revolution, thus enabling imperialist monopolies to dominate Iran once more.

The Islamic regime's foreign policy, despite the demagogic and childish claims of its leaders with regard to the struggle against imperialism, is aimed at turning Iran into a link in the chain of imperialism's general and universal policy.

In short, today one cannot show any sphere in our homeland in which the revolutionary gains of the Iranian nation have not been squandered. Realizing the counterrevolutionary and anti-people nature of the despotic Islamic rulers, Iran's working people are rising in defense of the revolution's goals. Iran's million-strong masses are rising in resistance and struggle against the Islamic leadership's treacheries, and are determined to reverse the revolution toward its popular, anti-despotic and anti-imperialist course. Struggles by the people and by all popular, progressive, and democratic forces are gradually taking shape. Under such circumstances revolutionary, democratic, and anti-imperialist parties and organizations, by realizing their historic mission, should put an end to their superficial differing viewpoints and styles in view of the great general goals of our nation, and should rise together in struggle against the demon of theocratic-fascist despotism. At present the establishment of a united popular front is manifesting itself as an acute and revolutionary issue. One should sincerely act for the establishment of a united popular front by gaining experience from past mistakes.

Radio Iran Cites Opposition General on Red Sea Mines

GF172016 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] General Mo'inzadeh, an Army officer who opposes the regime of Khomeyni and who is abroad, said that the Islamic Republic played an active role in mining the Red Sea. Lieutenant General Mo'inzadeh in an interview with the Jordanian daily *SAWT AL-SHA'B* said that two types of mines were used in the operations. They were magnetic and floating mines. The commander of the ARA [Liberation Army of Iran] organization for the first time accused the commander of the Guards Corps, [title as heard] Mohsen Rafiqdust, and Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, who is an under secretary of the Iranian Foreign Ministry. According to him, the mercenary sailors and experts of a pro-Iran country participated in the plan and were all taken to Ethiopia to put the plan into action. General Mo'inzadeh added that the mines were carried by a ship of the Islamic Republic named *Iranershad*.

Mojahedin Issue Statement on Executions

NC171158 Paris AFP in English 1150 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Paris, Sep 17 (AFP) — More than 300 executions took place at Evin prison outside Tehran in the week which started August 13, an Iranian opposition group said here today in a statement.

The Paris-based People's Mojahedin — the largest group fighting the Iranian regime — identified a dozen people it said were among those killed. The majority, it said, were executed because they held pro-Mojahedin sympathies.

Executions also took place early this month at Ahvaz in south western Iran, and groups of "political prisoners" were executed last week in Karaj, Mashhad, Tabriz and Arak, the statement said.

The People's Mojahedin is a left-leaning group whose leader, Mas'ud Rajavi, has been a refugee in France for the past three years.

Regime Foes Seek To Halt Executions

AU171922 Rome ANSA in English 1915 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text](ANSA) Rome, September 17 — In a single week, between August 13 and 20, over 300 political prisoners were executed by firing squad in Iran, according to a communique issued here today by sympathizers in Italy of "the Mojahedin of the Iranian People". Those opposed to the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni voiced concern for the new wave of executions and urged all humanitarian organizations to seek to halt further massacres in Iran.

Briefs

Brazil's First Envoy Presents Credentials — The first Brazilian ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran today presented a copy of his credentials to Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs. In this meeting he expressed the desire of his country to expand relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran and to form a joint economic committee between the two countries. He also submitted a message by the foreign minister of Brazil to Mr Velayati. [Excerpt] *[Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Sep 84 LD]*